LABOR AND CAPITAL. We sympathize fully with the efforts nothing but dishoner upon the governof labor to resist the tyranny of capital. Taking a just and comprehensive view of the subject, there should be no conflict between labor and capital; nor would there be but for the grasping selfishness of capital which seeks to cularge itself by any means not actually criminal, without one thought of is garnered by those who "toil not, neither do they spin," in the labor sense of the terms. Labor is becoming conscious of this anomalous condition of things, and hence the strikes, and the rapid growth of Comand enslaved by the grasping avarice backs of others. of those who, by shrewd combinations and unequal legislation, reap the profits

solve or assault-perhaps murder him | gro substitutes. -because he will not sacrifice the certain support of himself and family for the uncertain gain to follow a successto demand of his employer ten hours makes the following comments: pay for eight hours work. Recourse to means like these, prejudice the cause

sentatives, for the perfect security of are the parties to whom the credit betheir rights and interests. But those among them who vote the Radical ing to create disturbances by taking does: advantage of their own wrongdoing. Headquarters United States Army.)
Strikers may succeed partially and for General Gillem, Modoccamp, viaYreka, Cala time, but capital is too powerful to be permanently resisted by one class to the interests of the communities in ter extermination. which they occur. The first care of tution of one that is honest and patriotic. This is the first step in the dibloodshed and, even if successful, it will corrupt, and now omnipotent, administration to back it. It is only by persistent effort and close co-operation that the root of the evils complained of can be up-torn. A strike here, and there, can have no other effect than to demoralize labor, and to fritter away upon local struggles, a strength that can be made effective only by compact determination to win a decisive victory over combined capital.

We hope it will be long ere these remarks can apply to the condition of things in the South, yet the subject is assuming grave proportions and it is not amiss to remind northern labor that it deserves no sympathy, and can visit to that city, and I was quite surfind no relief, so long as it upholds prised when I learned that newspaper Radical men and measures.

WE publish on first page, a portion of the able argument made by Hon. Jere Black, in the constitutional convention of Pennsylvania, on the subject of legislative reform. The necessity for throwing safe-guards around the integrity of legislators, is a bad showing for free popular government. None will deny the necessity however, and we know no better way than makare corrupt legislation void, and puni-hing, as bribery, every species of corauption, and then breaking up the lobby, or third House, the great source of corrention in every legislative body. If the people cannot, or will not, seleet honest representatives, the fundaviolation of their official oath and selling themselves and their constituents to the thieving monopolies that are growing, daily, more powerful through the criminal weakness, or avarice of those to whom the people confide the the school law, we have the interest on protection of their lives, liberties and property. We commend the views of law in the next place assessed a tax of of Judge Black to the careful consid- one dollar on each poll in the State eration of every reader.

few day since, a toast nominating sume that we will realize from this trial is to take place in May. The suit Speaker Blaine for the Presidency, in source not less than \$150,000. From grows out of certain cotton transac-6," was vehemently applauded. It i- not stated whether he was elected,

The United States Supreme Court has resumed its dirty role of giving judicial sanction to federal oppression of the South. That body is hired to boro Herold and Tribune.

A negro was put upon the stand as a with Mansueld.

With Mansueld. do it and it is earning its pay.

THE CHRONICLE THE telegraph informs us that Gen. Canby was treacherously assassinated by the Modoc Indians, whilst holding with them a peace conference. This is clearly the result of Grant's quaker policy-tying the hands of our Gener-CLARKSVILLE, :: APRIL 19, 1878.

NEW YORK, April 12.-The follwing als and turning the Indians loose upon them. We shall not go in mourning for Canby, still it is distressing to mark the Peace Commissioners, dated, Lava the weakness of a President who brings
the weakness of a President who brings
Beds, April 11, 3 P. M:
Between 10 and 11 o'clock this morn-

by giving employment to labor, in works of practical and public utility. There is something rotten in the political institutions of any country where the men who create values—the tillers of the soil and skilled mechanics of the workshops—become the slaves of the capital they create, but which is garnered by those who "toil

THE Secretary of War-Delanohas been burnt in effigy, since the assassination of Gen. Canby-Delano being held responsible for the murder. munism in all countries where the only effort has been made by his partizans, his pistol pointed at Gen. Canby. This ting influence of the late war. The Jewish churches have increased the saddle Grant's crimes upon the THE SIGNAL

rightly belonging to the toiling mill- diana, istraceable to Grant's stupidity ute. Capt. Jack fired again on Gen. and the villainy of his advisers as clear-ly as its efforts to throw off the yoke of oppression, we cannot ensisted the administration that its vildorse the mode of redress it hastily and unwisely adopted. In striving to secure his own rights the laborer should consign its pets to the fate which seems two pistol shots in the head. Riddle not violate the rights of others—even of the capitalits upon whom he is for the South, this war is not now realting war. Whilst a man has a right stricted to its own soil and that whilst making war. Whilst a man has a right stricted to its own soil, and that whilst to resolve for himself, that he will Louisianas are repelling an invasion of work only eight hours of each day, he the nation's wards, the contest in Inhas no to right to demand that his fel- diana is narrowed down to fight below-workman shall make the same re- tween white strikers and imported ne-

The Legislature of Pennsylvania. In noticing the adjournment of this ful strike. Nor has he any legal right body. Forney's Philadelphia Press

disgraceful to the State of Pennsylvain which labor is engaged because they nia. Of the 133 members, not 75 were bring suspicion upon the honesty of qualified for their duties, and not that the motives of those who take part in number were honest or did their duty. strikes and arouse honest indignation | Considering this fact, we ought a at the lawless measures by which the session—of the jobs, peculation and strikers seek to secure success. The rowdyism of the House, and on the evil lies too deep to be reached by ease with which it concurred in palpasuch spasmodic and ill-advised efforts. bly corrupt measures. The plane at taches to the people who chose these with recent amendments, are not gen-The combinations and monopolies men to represent them, not from ignothat are working the ruin of the coun- rance-for the reputation of the faithtry, are the growth of years under the sanction of usage and law. To break sanction of usage and law. To break them down, labor must strike at the because a large portion of them have or accommodation indorser, without was principally during the war, when a administration which fosters and become so completely the slaves of paying any part of the indebtedness, profits by them, and at those who keep party and the tools of politicians, as to that administration in power. The meither think nor act for themselves, when they exercise the dearest rights must be paid with fifty per cent. if farmers, mechanics and day laborers of freemen. Looking back over the creditors appear and prove their claims, make an overwhelming majority of the session, we cannot discover one good provided that a majority in number and voters of the country and therefore measure that atones in any degree, for value of creditors, who have proved have the power, by concert of action, we can not recall an abuse that was discharge from all his indebtedness to break down dangerous combina- corrected, or a Treasury leak that was The only amendment adopted by the wons of capital, and to provide, by stopped. Many steals, it is true, were recent congress does not effect any laws to be enacted by their own repre- frustrated, but the Press and Governor change in Tennessee. It passed the

WASHINGTON, April 14.-The folticket deserve no sympathy and, as lowing dispatches show the earnestness strikers, ought to be punished for seek- of the movernment to punish the Mo-

Your dispatch announcing the terrible loss to the country in the death | constitution and laws of each State reof laborers. There must be co-oper- of General Canby, and the perfidy of spectfully, as existing in the year 1871 ation of all classes of manual laborers, the Modoc band of Indians, has been and that such exemptions be valid and when this is effected, capital will shown the President, who authorized against debts contracted before the be forced to yield. Until then strikes of strong and persistent that their fate constitution and laws, as well as those will prove an unmixed evil to those may be commensurate with their crime. contracted after the same, and against who take part in them and damaging You will be fully justified in their ut-GEN. W. T. SHERMAN.

General Sherman in a dispatch to passage of such constitution and laws every working man should be to give General Schofield, says: "The Presihis influence to the overthrow of a dent now sanctions the most severe corrupt administration and the substi- punishment for the Modocs, and I

> A NOTABLE LETTER FROM THOS. A. HENDRICKS. He Denies Recent Rumors and Defines

Indianapolis, April 15.-The Indianapolis Sentinel to-morrow will contain a short letter from Governor Hen organization, inspired with zeal and dricks, defining his position in reference to the rumor freely circulated as to the significance of his recent trip to Washington. Governor Hendricks

says in reply to a direct inquiry: My visit to Washington City had nothing whatever to do with political matters, and whilst there I had less conversation in relation to parties and party organizations than at any former correspondents attributed to me any political purpose. A cause in the Supreme Court and some business in the Departments occupied nearly all my time, and my conversations with friends and acquaintances upon public and political matters were casual and withou arrangement, and I might say without

I have expressed the hope, which I earnestly entertain, that all who sincerely desire a thorough reform in the public service shall so act together as to restore integrity and economy in that service, and place the public service once more upon a constitutional How this may be best accomplished, whether through our existing organization, or by a movement introducing new elements, should be carefully considered, and the action of the Democratic, Liberal and Reform elements in the States will probably sug- posed upon, for all kinds of charity, gest the best general action. I believe mental law should provide penalties a large majority of the people desire a other class of business men. The comvere enough to deter them from the change in the administration, and the munity forget that every type set in an practical question is, how they shall office costs the proprietor money, just come together with a view to that end. as much as every ounce of bread, costs

SCHOOL REVENUE .- According to \$2,512,500, which, at six per cent., amounts annually to \$150.750. The subject to taxation. In 1870 the census reported 264,000 voters. After says that suit has Leen instituted in the making an allowance for exemptions United States Court against Ames for AT a big dinner, in Washington, a and non-collections, it is safe to as- three hundred thousand dollars. The the State then we will have \$300,000 in trons at New Orleans during the war, round numbers to be distributed an- for which the government obtained nually. If the counties will supple- judgment against A.S. Mansfield and ment this sum by a liberal tax we shall others, and now sues Ames for the have a very respectfully school fund amount, alleging he that is a partner sixty thousand volumes, exclusive of THE United States Supreme Court in every county in the State. - Jones with Mansfield.

APPALLING TRAGEDY. Commission Massacred by Gen. Canby Shot Dead by Captain Jack.

some time. Capt. Jack then talked in an apparently good, serious strain, and when finished stepped back to the rear, near where Meacham's horse was to \$3,939,560, but have reduced the hitched. John Schauchin then began number of their churches by sixty, to talk and while he was speaking Diar heard a cap miss fire, and looking around saw Capt. Jack to his left with in spiritual regards by the contamina-

THE war of races in Louisana and Inturned in safety to the camp. THE BODIES ROBBED OF CLOTHING.

About 100 yards to the west of the place of meeting was found A. B. Meacham's body wounded with a pistol shot over the left eye. Fifty yards further on was the body of Rev. Dr. Thomas, lying on his face and stripped to the waist. Life was extinct from pistol shot wounds in the head. The body of Gen. Canby was stripped of every vestige of clothing, and lay about 100 yards to the southward, with two pistol shot wounds in the "It ends as it commenced, in scenes

THE BANKRUPT LAW.

Its Provisions-Exemptions in Each State.

erally understood. A bankrupt can house of representatives January 27. 1873, and the senate the eighteenth of February, being as follows:

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that it was the true intent and meaning of an act approved March 2 1867, that the exemptions allowed the bankrupt by the said amendatory act; should, and it is hereby enacted that shall be the amount allowed by the liens by judgement or decree of any State court; any decision of any such court rendered since the adoption and

to the contrary notwithstanding." EXEMPTIONS IN BANKRUPTCY. The exemptions from bankruptcy, hope to hear that they have met the in prominent States, as embraced in the doom they have so richly earned by general bankrupt law, and in the their insolence and perfidy. Consult amendment, which not only allows hundred men armed and equipped thorrect road to reforms political, moral Mrs. Canby, and have every honor and social. "Strikes" lead to riot and paid to the remains of General Canby. them all liens, no matter how or where on Sunday, about 12 o'clock, about You may be sure that any measure of acquired, as well as all debts contractake much time to make up the loss of the surgest will be sustain- ted before its passage—the decision of the surgent and again at the surgent take much time to make up the loss of the surgent take much time to make up the loss of the surgent takes and ed. General Jefferson C. Davis, now any court to the contrary notwithstand- tack on the breastworks, and a brisk money worse than thrown away in support of a contest against capital with a immediately assume the command of these exemptions will cover all the near 3 o'clock. The breast works on July 1869, was on July 1, 1872...... made vacant by the death of General property of a very large number of the were then stormed and captured, the

several States would be as follows:

	New Hampstille
	Vermont 1
•	Mussachu-etts 2
8	Rhode Island
0	Connecticut 1
9	New York 2
8.	New Jersey
	Pennsylvania
	Delaware
1	Mayrland
1	Virginia
	West Virginia 1
8	North Carolina
1	South Carolina
r	Florida 7
200	Georgia
5	Alabama 3
r	Mississippi 5
7.1	Arkansas
Y	Texas
_	Tennessce
	Kentucky
e	Missouri 3
Y.	Indiana
8	Illinois
	Michigan
-	California 7
t	Colorado
	N. C. Aller S. C.

OMAHA newspapers have adopted regulations whereby they hope to do less dead-beat, dead-head and charity work

If the papers of Tennessee would adopt such rules throughout the State, we would not be called upon so often to record the suspension of newspapers. Everything should be charged for, published in a newspaper, and this notion of ours comes from an experience of thirty years, in newspaper business, We know that newspaper men are imdead-head notices, more than any the butcher or baker; but because Very truly yours.
T. A. HENDRICK. the butcher or baker; but because reading is food for the mind, it is considered worthless, compared with food for the stomach, Printers in Tennessee will be compelled to adopt exactly such regulations as newspaper men have adopted in Omaha, to live.

-Fayetteville Observer. A telegram from Boston yesterday

Spiritual and Material Progress of the

The ninth census presents som

teresting facts showing the develop-ment and growth of religious denomi-nation in the United States during the past two decades. It is shown that in that time, while the membermembership from 18.371 to 73.265, but this is chiefly if not entirely by immi-gration The growth of the Lutherans, about 80 or 90 per cent, in two decades, is also to be attributed printo near \$70,000,000, and their membership has increased about 50 per cent. The bulk of this increase, however, was chronicled in the census of 1860. Since that date, while their property has more than doubled, their membership has increased only about 4 per cent. showing that they are 18 per cent. showing that they are 18 per cent. below their status in 1860. The Moravians have gone down to almost nothing, but the United Brethren, reforming schismatists from the most nothing, but the United Brethren, reforming schismatists from the
Moravian fold, hold their own much
better than most denominations. The
Mormons have grown from 10,800 to
87,838; and those pure and unwardly
that the days of oratory are over. Spiritualists, the Swedenborgians, have more than trebled their membership, but their property has increased sevenfold. The Presbyterians, Old and German Reformed have grown largely,

membership of which is three-fold as great as it was in 1850, while its property has increased six-fold The Second Adventists, who totally diseard history, science, experience and such trifles, and guide themselves by the inner light, have increased obtain discharge from all liabilities in- nearly seven-fold in membership, and good many men of pacific disposition would naturally become Shakers in have declined largely in members, although their estate has trebled in

but chiefly by immigration. Immigration has contributed largely to

the growth of the Catholic Church, the

value.-Nashville Banner. LOUISIANA.

Terrible Fighting Between the Negroes of Grant Parish and the Whites.

FIGHTING IN GRANT PARISH. to be found for miles around. From

glean the following: The negroes had strongly entrenched themselves in the court-house, and built breastworks three and four feet high. There were (it is said)about fuor

people in the country, most of whom | negroes taking refuge in the courtare small farmers, or merchants, or mechanical men. The inequality fearicaded. After some further fighting, ture of the laws will also attract atten- the negroes threw out a flag of truce, tion. Including the five hundred dol-lars exemption allowed by bankrupt vanced on it and were fired on by the law, the total exemption in each of the besieged party, wounding several, one of whom was Capt. Hodnot, who was ....s 2,000 | shot in the bowels, and is feared fatally wounded. They retreated on the miles around

> STATEMENT BY THE CAPTAIN OF THE SOUTHWESTERN

> The Captain of the steamboat Southwestern makes the following state-

We arrived at Colfax on Sunday evening about 8 o'clock, and found that the white people, and sheriff (I suppose at their head, had captured the town after having had a conflict with the negroes. It was reported to me that about one hundred negroes had been killed and many others wounded. We saw from the boat about eighteen or twenty lying around on the banks dead. One white man was reported killed, whose name I did not learn, and two very seriously wounded, Messrs Hodnot and Harris. Mr Hodnot was shot through the bowels, and it is supposed he is mortally wounded. We brought Messrs. Harris and Hodnot down from Colfax to Alexandria. Three or four other white men wew slightly wounded. About one hundred negroes escaped, but it was reported that the whites were still pursuing them. All the leaders of the riot, escaped, especially the white men. The caped, especially the white men. The last Sunday night, everything was very | the State.

agent. He bought 40,000 acres of coal

THE Yale College library contains several thousands of pamphlets. The

The great shipwrecks of the century

are as follows: The British frigates, St. George and Defence, wrecker off the coast of Putland in 1811; two thousand lives lost.

The Royal Charter sank off the Anglesea coast in 1859; four hundred and to omit to-day what they imagine they leses coast in 1859; four hundred and orty-six lives lost. During the same forty-six lives lost. During the same year the Pomona was lost with three hundred and ninety-five men drowned.

The Austria burned at mid ocean in 1858; four hundred and sixty-five lives or not at all, with the occasional expension of a man who not only under-

The City of Glasgow, not heard of ince 1854; four hundred and eighty The Pacific, lost in 1856, had on poard one hundred and eighty-six per-

dred people was lost off the coast of New Foundland. dred people was lost off the coast of New Foundland.

In 1866 the Hungarian was lost off the same coast with two hundred and matter how careful and shrewd he is;

sixty-six people.

In 1870 the City of Bostop disappeared with all on board.

it furnishes him with ready money with which to buy his stock, and he can therefore buy lower and sell lower Not long since the Northfleet was run into in the English Channel, and three hundred and twenty-five persons can therefore buy lower and sell lower than his neighbor who sells on time, and so attract more and better custom-ers; and it renders unnecessary the

were lost.

Now comes the Atlantic to the har-Now comes the Atlantic to the harvest of death, with nearly if not quite five hundred victims from those who go down to the sea in ships.

Costly services of a book-keeper and a collecting agent. The cash system is better for the purchaser, because he can buy his goods cheaper for cash than he can on time. Money being worth ten per cent, it follows naturally

DAY .- Hon. Daniel Dougherty, of Philadelphia, in a recent lecture on

cipally to the large immigration of North Germans. The Methodists have raised their estate from \$14,000,000, and their member
The power of the orator sank when the large immigration of dwarfed their genius and lowered them buys twice as much as he needs and, at the end of the year, is astonished and dismayed at the amount of his account, which he settles with many wry faces Wednesday, May 7.

HONESTY TESTED.-There was a lad in Ireland, who was put to work at a linen factory, and whilst he was at work there a piece of cloth was wanted work there a piece of cloth was wanted New Schools combined, have only increased their membership about 30 per cent., but their property has augmented 350 per cent. The Dutch and the master thought that it might be made longer by a little stretching. He thereupon unrolled the cloth, taking pull. Upon this the master said he would not do for a linen manufacturer. But that boy became the Rev. Dr. Adam Clarke, and the strict principle of honesty of his youthful age laid the foundation of his future greatness.

All the master said he scene until 5 A. M. Indications now become the Rev. Dr. Adam Clarke, and the strict principle of honesty of his youthful age laid the foundation of his future greatness.

All the new style Collars Coll

As an instance of what manufac- Indianapolis, Ind., April 16, 1 view of the frequent drafts, and the tures will do for a place we quote the A. M.-No further serious disturbance more readily that this sect was practically exempt from military duty. The Spiritualists are reported as have been sent as a second section of the section of the second section ing increased their churches from 11 to ments of various kinds, employing one 18, and their membership from 6,275 hundred and twenty thousand men and to 6.970 since 1860. They have, how- forty thousand women, who are paid ever, 95 organizations, and a large class | \$60,000,000 a year, which sum is mainly of believers and semi-converts who are expended in that city. The product of ashamed to confess their belief.

The Unitarians are virtually at a standstill in membership, though much richer in money, and the Universalists

expended in thatery. The product of the labor in these factories exceeds \$250,000,000 a year, of which \$200,000,000 worth is sold in outside markets, or exchanged for other valuable commodities. In those establishments are more than 250,000 improved labor saving machines, by means of which one operative can produce twice as much in value as could have been done only ten years ago.

Tennessee Press Association. The regular semi-annual session of the Tennessee Press Association will be held at Lebanon, commencing on

Thursday, May 8th. NEW ORLEANS, April. 15.—The the business meeting promises to be steamboat Southwestern, which arrived one of unusual interest and importance at about 1:30 o'clock this evening, and a full attendance is desired. Membrings stirrin gand important news from | bers of the press throughout the State Grant parish. The whites have reta- are cordially invited to attend and conken Colfax, and there is not a negro nect themselves with the Association The public entertainment will compassengers on the Southwestern we prise a poem by Miss. Lide Meriwether, an oration by Gen. Rolfe S. Saunders, and an address by Col. John C. Burch Thos. B. Kirby, Pres't.

R. L. C. WHITE, Sec y. THE total amount of revenue paid into the treasury of the United States during the years 1869, 1870, 1871 and \$2,519,739,962.

ago and continued last night and to-day with unabated fury. There is no The debt due on the 1st day of So that out of \$2,519 739,962 collected from the people, only about one dollar the people, only about one dollar the means against the Modoc Indians. The lines of the Western Union Telewant READY MADECLOTHING, out of every eight has been applied to the payment of the debt. What has gone with the other seven is a question which each individual tax-payer must eypher out for his own satisfaction.-Union and American.

outside of the breastworks, and as the only means of dislodging the negroes exchange introduced to the board litthe court-house was set on fire, and the John Hanley, the orphan boy hero appears to be the centre. No trains they were shot as they came from the of the Atlantic disaster. The young are moving. building. It is reported that between boy was placed upon a table in the ro-80 and 100 hundred negroes were killed, tunda and a collection taken up for President Grant's Inaugural Abroad. and there were none to be found for his benefit. In a few minutes the contributions of the members amounted to \$217, which, together with what he re- says of the Inaugural, that it has furceived from the Boston and Newark nished a prolific theme for "chaff' in people, amount to \$1500. He will re- the London journals. The patronizturn to his friends, having declined to ing manner in which the President exjoin Barnum's traveling show or to be- presses his willingness to assist the come the adopted son of a Rochester alderman.

PRAIRIE TREES.-Congress, by an act in reference to tree-planting at the contrast between the American repub-West, showed its faith in the theory that forests and the rain fall are in intimate connection. A law was enacted which gives a full quarter section of land to any person who will plant, protect and keep in a healthful condition for five years, forty acres of timber, the trees not to be more than eight feet apart. This is providing for chmatic advantages and for a future supply of lumber alike. Those who make trees to grow where none grew Southern Rallway will issue round tickbefore, will have a share in the blessings ets on Tuesday and Thursday of each pronounced upon those who show equal week from all stations in Tennessee, forethought in raising blades of grass. including Memphis and Alabama north

TAX ON DISTILLED LIQUURS.-From day of each week will issue round trip negroes ambuscated themselves in the ament of England, that habitual Court-house, and the whites, finding drunkards were the sheet anchers of that there was no other mode of at- the British Constitution, might very tack, set fire to the building. The properly be applied to this country, whites numbered in the neighborhood. The receipts of the present fiscal year of one hundred and fifty men. The from tax on distilled and malt liquors fight lasted from about 12 M. until 5 and tobacco amount to \$83,000,000. P. M. The whites are now in possession of Colfax, and when I left, late fore, say that intemperance supports

George W. Curtis' letter to Grant The richest man in Virginia is A. says: "As the circumstances under D. Williams, a Richmond real estate which several important appointments have recently been made seem to me lands in West Virginia during the war to show an abandonment of the spirit for \$1,000, and there is no end to the timber and coal included in the tract. · as a member of the advisory board of the civil service

A negro was put upon the stand as a

One of the greatest curses which ever afflicted a community or a country is a system of general and promisen ing a final survey of the proposed site for the Vanderbilt University. Among those present were Bishop Rev. Drs. Green, McFerrin, Summers, Gen. Clements, Cols. Hobson and Ca-hill, Major Weakley and Mr. Thomp-

son, chairman of the strees committee of Edgefield. It is understood that a proposition has been definitely made of so much land and a subscription of a certain amount of money, provided the University shall be located or ception of a man who not only under-stands the true principles of financial success, but has the firmness to con-duct his business in a business like this site. This proposition is taken under consideration by the Bishop, and an answer will be given to it in a few days. Nashville has so far failed to raise a dollar for the site. The cash system is better for all parties concerned. It is better for the

INDIANAPOLIS, April 15. P. M .-There are indications that the riot at the Knightville, Ind., mines is ended. The Emmet guards of this city left for home this evening, a detachment of Indianapolis police remaining in case can therefore buy lower and sell lower than his neighbor who sells on time, of a further outbreak. Most of the ringleaders were arrested. Many were released on bail to be tried at Brazil to-morrow morning. Two escaped on the early train this morning for the ers; and it renders unnecessary the costly services of a book-keeper and a east. All is quiet, and the crowd ha

An Innocent Man Set at Liberty.

that a merchant can afford to sell for

ninety cents in cash an article for

which he would charge one dollar on

time. This system also saves the pur-

viile, Ind.

negroes are now at their boarding-

County Superintendents.

been able to learn up to this time :

Carroll—Rev. G. W. Williams. Lauderdale—H. T. Hanks. Blount—Rev. John H. Morton. Sumner—C. W. Challender.

Washington-Prof. H. Presnell, Bradley-W. L. Sharp.

Rutherford-Prof. G. W. Jarman.

Hawkins-Campbell Edmondson

McMinn-Rev. Joseph Janeway.

Jefferson-Dr. Samuel Anderson Maury-Hugh T. Gordon.

Омана, Neb., April 15.—The storm

on the line of the Union Pacific Rail-

road proves to be one of the most vio-

are all down, while the lines of the Union Pacific road are worse off,

reaching no further than Shayler sta-

tion. The wires are loaded with sleet.

The storm is from the north and most-

ly between the North Platte and Fre-

An England World correspondent

Creator in bringing about the desira-

of the report of the Credit-Mobilier Committee, and of the other dis-

closures of corruption which have re-

cently been made at Washington, is

dwelt upon with great gusto by the

of and including Decatur, and on Mon-

Montgomery, including Montgomery

Will transport all articles for exhibi-

tion at one rate, returning them free.

Railway Company will issue round trip tickets at one fare from Henderson,

and all station south of that point to

Mgs. NANCY VAUGHAN, aged 100

years, an aunt of Hon. Josiah Turner,

died in Haywood county, Tennessee

February 29th. The venerable lady was the last surviving sister of the venerable Joshiah Turner, Sr.,

who at the age of 97 still enjoys good

Nashville at one and one-fifth fare.

The Saint Louis and South Eastern

London writers.

lent of the season. It began two days

Haywood-J. B. Turner.

Gibson-A. S. Currey.

Wilson-A. D. Norris.

Henry-R. M. Diekenson Bedford-John R. Dean.

Robertson-J. L. Watts, Trousdale-Robert Smith

Giles-W. R. Garrett.

Fayette-Wm. Norris. Warren-A. M. Burney.

Knox-Thomas C. Karns. Greene-J. C. Park.

Carter-C. C. Collins. Hamilton-J. H. Hardee.

Dyer-H. Parks, Jr.

Roane-A. Newton.

the rioters.

victed of murder at Chattangoga, over oratory, uses this language:

"The grand days of oratory are over.
The future may give birth to men who shall rank with the greatest of the past, for oratory can never be lost while liberty survives; but for all this, its glory, power and pride have passed away forever. A power mightier than an army of orators has risen which has dwarfed their genius and lowered them.

"The future may give birth to men who shall rank with the greatest of the past, for oratory can never be lost while liberty survives; but for all this, its glory, power and pride have passed away forever. A power mightier than an army of orators has risen which has dwarfed their genius and lowered them.

NEWADVERTISEMENTS

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE. Having qualified as Administrator of J. C. Johnson, dee'd, all persons indebted to his estate are requested to come forward and settle at one- unit those having claims against the estate are notified to file them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred. This istinday of April, 1873.

W. P. JOHNSON, Adm'r.

April 19, '73-iw'. INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 15, Midnight. A serious riot is in progress at Knightsville, Indiana, between the strikers at the coal mines and furnaces and the colored miners lately imported from Virginia. The whole

For the Following Goods CALL AT

ouse, well armed and guarded by the local police. The crowd is surrounding it, throwing stones and other mishold of one end of it himself and the boy the other. He then said, "Pull, Adam, pull!" but the boy stood still. The master again said, "Pull, Adam, pull!" The boy said, "I tean't." "Why not?" said the Master. "Because it is wrong," said Adam, and he refused to pull. Upon this the master said he would not do for a linen manufacture.

siles. A company of colored miners from Brazil and vicinity arrived to their aid. Many shots were fired. Governor Hendricks has been applied to for troops. It is expected that the Emmet Guards and the police of this city will leave here at 2 A. M. for Knightsville. They cannot reach the scene until 5 A. M. Indications now Dress Goods

All the new style Collars, Collar- want, and you will be almost certain to men are the most furious, and leading ettes, Lace Sleeves, Fancy White Trimmings, are to be found at Coul-

For SHOES, don't fail to go to Bargains in Domestics.

CARPETING, CURTAIN DAMASKS.

The following is a list of the County Superintendents of Public Instruction Oil Cloths for floors, halls, washelected by the County Courts of their stands. When you want any of the above, don't forget to look at my respective counties, as far as we have stock. As sure as times are hard, it is to your advantage to look often and thoroughly at B. F. Coulter's DRY GOODS, SHOES, CLOTHING, CARPETING.

anufacturer and will be sold cheap fash. RICE, BROADDUS & CO. Strange! Very Strange! That though so many hundreds of KID GLOVES!

people have given their testimony in favor of the superiority of the stocks kept by B. F. Coulter, yet there are others who do not avail themselves of the great advantages he is continually offering. He is constantly sell-States are Chosson's, every pair warranted. We have full lines of the above make for ladies and gentiement. Try them and you will never regret it, but will always call for Chosson's afterwards. We have others not so good, but fair Kid Gloves, in Black, opera, Medium and Dark Colors, at \$1.00 per pair. ing some articles at COST, and often less than cost, and always offering bargains of some kind. A familiar and thorough acquaintance with his stock is valuable to any customer. Reader, don't let anything keep you from buying your supplies where you have the best stock to select from.-Take for instance, Black Cloths and Cassimers and Suitings. How many men are real judges? Very few .-Then if you want to get the full value Domestics and Sheetings of your money, go where the best stocks are kept. The goods sold by B. F. Coulter have been fully tested. He has dealt in them for years and knows they will give satisfaction. In addition to the superiortiy of the very cheap. Extra bargainsgiven in Irish Linens, Table Linens, Pillow Case Linens, Linen Sheetings, Towels, Napkins, Doyles, Crash, Tidles, &c.

goods, he is offering them at very reduced rates this season. Gentlemen, don't forget that Coulmeans of communicating with San ter has a very superior line of LINEN Francisco, or of ascertaining anything BOSOM SHIRTS, warranted to fit, graph Company west of Grand Island go to B. F. COULTER'S.

ATTENTION IS CALLED

Maitings, Rugs, Door Mais, Oil Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Curtain Damask, Carpet Linings, &c. This department we can salely say, is as large and varied as any in the market, and at the lowest cash prices RICE, BROADDUS & CO. To the choice Black Alpacas and Mohairs; also to the beautiful COL-OREDALPACAS offered this spring at very reasonable prices, IRON GRENADINES

warranted pure silk and wool. It is well known that very many of the Iron Grenadines offered are mixed with cotton and SIZED to make them with cotton and SIZED to make them white Goods, Hosiery, Notions appear HEAVY. It is poor economy buy the IMITATIONS. soon change color, and when the first damp spell comes they lose much of their weighty appearance. Buy the best. Don't be deceived. Coulter ble ends which he claims the Ameri- keeps the best and purestin the marble ends which he claims the American Government is intended to accomplish, is particlarly admired; and the contrast between the American republic as he represented it, and the American republic as it appears in the light of the geport of the Credit-Mobilier of the geport of the Credit-Mobilier of the general republic as it appears in the light of the geport of the Credit-Mobilier of the general republic as it appears in the light of the general republic as it

to get a good article. Very few persons are judges. Many persons think the heavier they are the better. This is a mistake. If you want to see those made of the best staple and the richest blacks, all at LOW prices, go to chiefs for \$1 per dozen.

Ladies' all linen H. S. Handkerchiefs for Coulter's. For Sun Umbrellas, Shades, New

88 00 per dozen.
Full line of Ladies' Misses,' Gents' and
Boy's Hosiery and Notlons, cheap for cash. Style Parasols, Fans, at the lowest prices, and a choice line of Lao. Collars and Linen Collars, Sleeves, and the best stock of Hosiery, be sure to visit the popular store. B. F. COULTER. MERCHANTS

ACAR Groots Higher GLICK H ACK ALPA Of WHILE HE ST HOOD HOOD K 343 182

health. It is very suggestive of the longevity of the family, says the Hi ls-boro Recorder, that the deceased lady leaves children of an age far beyond the average of human life. IOHN MCNABB & BRO.. STONE-MASONS.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN. Curbing, metaling, grading, staking cisterns, or any work in our line promptly attended to. We guarantee satisfaction both in work and prices.

Feb. 22, 1873-3m

Broaddus

Carpets, Clothing.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS

ETC., ETC.,

we have all of the new and desirable

WOAROLIVARIOE

such goods? need not be asked when you visit Clarksville. All you will have to do isto go to Rice. Broaddus & Co. s Store, No. S Franklin street, and call for what you

PARASOLS 1

Ladies, don't fail to call for Club Stock Parasols, as they are the newest and most stylish that are out this season; also full lines of Black and Brown Silk Unbrellas, and full a ock of Misses' lined and unlined

Parasois, good stock of Colored and Biael Cotton Umbrellas bought direct from the

The best Kid Gloves sold in the United

Large stock of Bleached and Brown

Carnets, Oil Cloths,

PART LA SERE

RIOTAROT

am i Sleeves. E legant stock of Linen and Jaconet Edg-

ings and Insertings. Leai Val. Lace Collars, Fets and Handker-

Ladies nice white hemmed Handker-

Si 75 per dozen. Ladies' nice Balbrigan Colton Hose for

REAL WATER WATER

water Hands Whitehart

Will make money by calling on us, as we don't allow any house to undersell us.

We are now, and have been for the past five years, Agents for the

French Brands

ANNIS SHEETINGS!

INCOME THROUGH,

It is well known in this country as one of the best, Full supply always on hand at Far tory prices. RICE, BROADDUS & CO.

2\prif 12, 1873-06,

SEVETA INCH

cries in Black and Fane

MISS MAGUIRE

Wholesale & Retail! Spring and Summer Clothin

Are now in receipt of their large and at-

Millipery Goods, also a choice selection of Point D'Applique Laces, Coliars and Hand-kerchiefs, Embroideries, Gimpuire Laces, Passementerie, Fringes, Buttons, etc. A great variety of Scarts, Ties, Fichnes and Sashes. A good assoriment of Kid Gloves, Fans, Parasols and other novelties of the

HUMAN HAIR!

LATEST STYLE!

Also a full line of Ladies' Underwear, ood styles and well made. We return many thanks to a generous public for its patronage and hope to merit the same in the future. Hodgson & Maguire April 12, 73-tf

We can again say to the public that we are receiving a large stock of

Ready made Dresses for Ladies and Misses
Custom made Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Goods, latest styles, that will fit
and wear well.

A fine line of Youths' and Boys' Custom
Made Clothing, that will not only make the
boys happy, out will make the mothers
and fathers rejoice to know that they can
find a suit for their boys, at Rice, Broaddus
& Co.'s to fit and wear better than one
made at home.

We have taken great pains to procure to best materials and workmanship, and regard to style, beauty and durability fabric, our present stock is indeed desiral and stands "excelsior" in the market. We have for the approaching season

MEN AND BOYS

LARGE AND SPENDID ASSORTMENT

of fine and varied materials not heretofore kept in Clarksville. Our stock of staple and fashionable The question where can I find such and

FURNISHING

UMBRELLAS, ETC.

PITMAN & LEWIS. Opposite Court House, April 28, 73-16.

ARE MADE SOLELY BY THE ST. LOUIS, MO.

> BETTERCOOKING QUICKER and CHEAPER Than any Stove of same cost ARE ALWAYS

LOW-PRICED, RELIABLE And Operate Perfectly. COOKING CHEAP

OAK QUICK & CLEAN. WARRANTED, ANDSOLD

Kincannon, Wood & Co..

Aver's Cathartic Pills,

pelled, obstructions removed, and the whole machinery of life restored to its healthy activity. Internal organs which become clogsed and sluggish are cleansed by Ayer's Fills, and stimulated into action. Thus incipient disease is changed into health, the value of which change, when reckoned on the vast multitudes who eajoy it, can hardly be computed. Their sugar-coating makes them pleasant to take, and preserves their vitues unimpaired for any length of time, so that they are ever fresh, and perfectly reliable. Although searching, they are mild, and operate without disturbance to the constitution or diet or occupation.

diet or occupation.

Pull directions are given on the wrapper to
each box, how to use them as a Family Physic,
and for the following complaints, which these and for the following complete Pills rapidly cure:—
For Byspepsin or Indigestion, List-lessness, Languor, and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to timulate the stomach, and restore its healthy

tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Januslice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action, or remove the obstructions which cause it. For Dysentery or Diarrhora, but one nild dose is generally required. For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel. mid dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel.

Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in
the Side, Back, und Loins, they should
be continuously taken, as required, to change
the diseased action of the system. With such

For Suppression, a large dose should be taken, as it produces the desired effect by As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to promote digestion, and relieve the atomach. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bewels, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus. It is our daily study to know the wants of this community, and all who favor us wit ha call will find by a close examination of our stock that it is NOT, nor do we fint end it SHALL be, excelled by any in this corany other macket in this vicinity, fin variety, Style, Quality and Low Prices.

We extend a cordial invitation to all.

Very Respectfully.

RICE, BROADDUS & CO PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A. POR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.